

CLAIMS:

- Sub A17
1. A method of receiving a signal in the presence of noise and interference comprising the steps of:
 - demodulating the signal when a relationship between the signal and the noise and the interference meets a criterion; and
 - 5 jointly demodulating the signal when the relationship between the signal and the noise and the interference does not meet the criterion.
 2. A method according to Claim 1 wherein the criterion is a first criterion and wherein the step of jointly demodulating comprises the steps of:
 - demodulating the signal if a relationship between the noise and the interference meets a second criterion; and
 - 5 jointly demodulating the signal if the relationship between the noise and the interference does not meet the second criterion.
 3. A method according to Claim 1:
 - wherein the step of demodulating comprises the step of demodulating the signal when the signal-to-noise-and-interference ratio exceeds a threshold; and
 - wherein the step of jointly demodulating comprises the step of jointly
 - 5 demodulating the signal when the signal-to-noise-and-interference ratio is less than the threshold.
 4. A method according to Claim 3 wherein the threshold is a first threshold and wherein step of jointly demodulating comprises the steps of:
 - demodulating the signal if the interference-to-noise ratio is less than a second threshold; and
 - 5 jointly demodulating the signal if the interference-to-noise ratio exceeds the second threshold.
 5. A method according to Claim 4 wherein the interference comprises an interfering signal including an interfering signal synchronization word, and wherein the step of jointly demodulating comprises the steps of:
 - locating the interfering signal synchronization word in the received signal; and

5 determining power of the interfering signal relative to noise power from the located interfering signal synchronization word, to thereby determine the interference-to-noise ratio.

6. A method according to Claim 5 wherein the step of jointly demodulating comprises the step of jointly demodulating the signal in response to the located interfering signal synchronization word.

7. A method for detecting a desired signal that includes a desired signal synchronization sequence, from a received signal that includes an interfering signal having an interfering signal synchronization sequence, the desired signal detecting method comprising the steps of:

5 synchronizing the received signal;

generating a first desired signal, an estimate of an interference-to-noise ratio of the received signal and an identification of the interfering signal synchronization sequence from the synchronized received signal;

10 generating an estimate of a carrier-to-interference-and-noise ratio of the received signal;

jointly demodulating the received signal in response to the identification of the interfering signal synchronization sequence, to generate a second desired signal; and

15 selecting one of the first desired signal and the second desired signal based upon the estimate of the carrier-to-interference-and-noise ratio of the received signal and the estimate of the interference-to-noise ratio of the received signal.

8. A method according to Claim 7:

wherein the jointly demodulating step is further responsive to the first desired signal to generate the second desired signal.

9. A method according to Claim 7 further comprising the step of:

estimating an interfering signal channel in response to the synchronized received signal and to the identification of the interfering signal synchronization sequence, to generate a channel estimate for the interfering signal, wherein the step of

5 jointly demodulating also is responsive to the channel estimate for the interfering signal.

10. A method according to Claim 7 wherein the selecting step comprises the step of selecting the second desired signal when the signal-to-noise-and-interference ratio is less than a first threshold and when the interference-to-noise ratio is greater than a second threshold, and selecting the first desired signal otherwise.

11. A method for locating an interfering signal synchronization sequence in a received signal that includes a desired signal having a desired signal synchronization sequence and an interfering signal having the interfering signal synchronization sequence, the method comprising the steps of:

5 demodulating the received signal to generate an estimate of the desired signal and an estimate of a residual signal;

generating an estimate of a carrier-to-interference-and-noise ratio of the received signal;

10 selecting one of the received signal and the estimate of the residual signal, based upon the estimate of the carrier-to-interference-and-noise ratio of the received signal; and

finding the interfering signal synchronization sequence in response to the selected one of the received signal and the estimate of the residual signal.

12. A method according to Claim 11 wherein the step of selecting comprises the steps of:

selecting the received signal, if the estimate of the carrier-to-interference-and-noise ratio of the received signal is less than a threshold; and

5 selecting the estimate of the residual signal, if the estimate of the carrier-to-interference-and-noise ratio of the received signal is greater than the threshold.

13. A method according to Claim 11 wherein the step of selecting comprises the step of selecting one of the received signal and the estimate of the residual signal, if the estimate of the carrier-to-interference-and-noise ratio of the received signal exceeds a threshold.

14. A method according to Claim 11 wherein the demodulating step comprises the steps of:

demodulating the received signal to generate an estimate of the desired signal;
and

5 subtracting the estimate of the desired signal from the received signal to
generate the estimate of a residual signal.

15. A method according to Claim 11 wherein the finding step is followed
by the step of:

estimating an interfering channel response from the found interfering signal
synchronization sequence.

16. A method according to Claim 13 wherein the threshold is a first threshold
and wherein the step of selecting comprises the steps of:

selecting the received signal if the estimate of the carrier-to-interference-and-
noise ratio of the received signal is less than a second threshold: and

5 selecting the estimate of the residual signal, if the estimate of the carrier-to-
interference-and-noise ratio of the received signal is greater than the second threshold
and less than the first threshold.

17. A method according to Claim 14 wherein the step of demodulating the
received signal to generate an estimate of the desired signal comprises the steps of:

demodulating the received signal to generate uncoded bits;

decoding the demodulated signal;

5 recoding the decoded signal to generate coded bits;

combining the coded bits and the set of uncoded bits not used for decoding to
generate a detected sequence;

remodulating the detected sequence; and

10 applying the remodulated detected sequence with a desired signal channel
estimate to generate the estimate of the desired signal.

18. A method according to Claim 15 wherein the estimating step
comprises the steps of:

estimating a medium response for each of a plurality of delays, in response to
the found interfering signal synchronization sequence;

- 5 selecting a subset of the estimated medium responses to produce a plurality of
medium response rays; and
 estimating the interfering channel response in response to the medium
response rays.

19. A system for receiving a signal in the presence of noise and
interference, comprising:

 a demodulator that is responsive to a relationship between the signal and the
noise and the interference meeting a criterion; and

- 5 a joint demodulator that is responsive to the relationship between the signal
and the noise and the interference not meeting the criterion.

20. A system according to Claim 19:

 wherein the criterion is a first criterion;

 wherein the demodulator also is responsive to a relationship between the noise
and the interference meeting a second criterion; and

- 5 wherein the joint demodulator also is responsive to the relationship between
the noise and the interference not meeting the second criterion.

21. A system according to Claim 19:

 wherein the demodulator is responsive to the signal-to-noise-and-interference
ratio exceeding a threshold; and

- 5 wherein the joint demodulator is responsive to the signal-to-noise-and-
interference ratio being less than the threshold.

22. A system according to Claim 21:

 wherein the threshold is a first threshold;

 wherein the demodulator also is responsive to the interference-to-noise ratio
being less than a second threshold; and

- 5 wherein the joint demodulator also is responsive to the interference-to-noise
ratio exceeding the second threshold.

23. A system according to Claim 22 wherein the interference comprises an
interfering signal including an interfering signal synchronization word, and wherein

the joint demodulator locates the interfering signal synchronization word in the received signal, and determines power of the interfering signal relative to noise power
5 from the located interfering signal synchronization word, to thereby determine the interference-to-noise ratio.

24. A system according to Claim 23 wherein the joint demodulator jointly demodulates the signal in response to the located interfering signal synchronization word.

25. A system for detecting a desired signal that includes a desired signal synchronization sequence, from a received signal that includes an interfering signal having an interfering signal synchronization sequence, the desired signal detecting system comprising:

- 5 a synchronizer that synchronizes the received signal;
a detector that is responsive to the synchronizer to generate a first desired signal, an estimate of an interference-to-noise ratio of the received signal and an identification of the interfering signal synchronization sequence, at least one of the synchronizer and the detector also generating an estimate of a carrier-to-interference-
10 and-noise ratio of the received signal;
a joint demodulator that is responsive to the synchronizer and to the identification of the interfering signal synchronization sequence, to generate a second desired signal; and
a selector that selects one of the first desired signal and the second desired
15 signal based upon the estimate of the carrier-to-interference-and-noise ratio of the received signal and the estimate of the interference-to-noise ratio of the received signal.

26. A system according to Claim 25:
wherein joint demodulator is further responsive to the first desired signal to generate the second desired signal.

27. A system according to Claim 25 further comprising:
an interfering signal channel estimator that is responsive to the synchronized received signal and to the identification of the interfering signal synchronization

sequence to generate a channel estimate for the interfering signal, wherein the joint
5 demodulator also is responsive to the channel estimate for the interfering signal.

28. A system according to Claim 25 wherein the selector selects the second desired signal when the signal-to-noise-and-interference ratio is less than a first threshold and when the interference-to-noise ratio is greater than a second threshold, and selects the first desired signal otherwise.

29. A system for locating an interfering signal synchronization sequence in a received signal that includes a desired signal having a desired signal synchronization sequence and an interfering signal having the interfering signal synchronization sequence, the system comprising:

5 a demodulator that is responsive to the received signal to generate an estimate of the desired signal and an estimate of a residual signal;
a carrier-to-interference-and-noise ratio estimate generator; and
an interfering signal synchronization sequence finder that is responsive to one of the received signal and the estimate of the residual signal, based upon the estimate
10 of the carrier-to-interference-and-noise ratio of the received signal.

30. A system according to Claim 29 wherein the interfering signal synchronization sequence finder is responsive to the received signal if the estimate of the carrier-to-interference-and-noise ratio of the received signal is less than a threshold, and is responsive to the estimate of the residual signal if the estimate of the
5 carrier-to-interference-and-noise ratio of the received signal is greater than the threshold.

31. A system according to Claim 29 wherein the interfering signal synchronization sequence finder is responsive to one of the received signal and the estimate of the residual signal, if the estimate of the carrier-to-interference-and-noise ratio of the received signal exceeds a threshold.

32. A system according to Claim 29 wherein the demodulator demodulates the received signal to generate an estimate of the desired signal, and subtracts the

estimate of the desired signal from the received signal to generate the estimate of a residual signal.

33. A system according to Claim 29 further comprising:
an interfering channel response estimator that is responsive to the found interfering signal synchronization sequence.

34. A system according to Claim 31:
wherein the threshold is a first threshold and wherein the interfering signal synchronization sequence finder is responsive to the received signal if the estimate of the carrier-to-interference-and-noise ratio of the received signal is less than a second
5 threshold, and is responsive to the estimate of the residual signal, if the estimate of the carrier-to-interference-and-noise ratio of the received signal is greater than the second threshold and less than the first threshold.

35. A system according to Claim 32 wherein the demodulator demodulates the received signal to generate uncoded bits, decodes the demodulated signal, recodes the decoded signal to generate coded bits, combines the coded bits and the uncoded bits to generate a detected sequence, remodulates the detected sequence and applies
5 the remodulated detected sequence with a desired signal channel estimate to generate the estimate of the desired signal.

36. A system according to Claim 33 wherein the interfering channel response estimator comprises:

a medium response estimator that estimates a medium response for each of a plurality of delays, in response to the found interfering signal synchronization
5 sequence;

a selector that selects a subset of the estimated medium responses to produce a plurality of medium response rays; and

wherein the interfering channel response estimator is responsive to the medium response rays to estimate the interfering channel response.